FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mike Tubbs Morehouse Parish Sheriff Bastrop, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund type – agency funds of Morehouse Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund type – agency funds of the Sheriff, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Morehouse Parish Sheriff Bastrop, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2022

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison (page 44-46); Employee Health Care Plan – Schedule of Funding Progress (page 47), Schedule of Sheriff's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (page 48), and Schedule of Sheriff's Contributions (page 49) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Morehouse Parish Sheriff Bastrop, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2022

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The Fiduciary Fund Type – Agency Funds Combining Schedules; the Affidavit regarding cash on hand, taxes assessed, and taxes collected; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Fiduciary Fund Type – Agency Funds Combining Schedules; the Affidavit regarding cash on hand, taxes assessed, and taxes collected; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana December 21, 2022



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

AS OF SUILE SU, 2022	Governmental Activities	Component Unit - Morehouse DARE, Inc.
10.00	Activities	DAKE, IIIC.
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,699,799	\$ 38,118
Receivables	729,497	-
Internal balances	103,097	-
Due from others	270	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,894,592	-
Net pension asset	274,201	/ <u>-</u>
Total assets	5,701,456	38,118
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	1,359,571	_
OPEB Related	10,015	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,369,586	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	376,669	_
Due to other funds	21,147	-
Compensated absences	360,792	
Revenue bonds due within one year	5,213	_
Net OPEB obligation	10,862,586	_
Total liabilities	11,626,407	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	3,129,640	_
OPEB Related	2,495,682	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,625,322	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,889,379	
Unrestricted	(12,070,066)	38,118
Net position	\$(10,180,687)	\$ 38,118
net position	\$(10,100,087)	\$ 30,110

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022					CHANGES IN NE	T POSITION
		PROGRAM REVENUES			COMPONENT	
			OPERATING	CAPITAL		UNIT -
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	MOREHOUSE
FUNCTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	DARE, INC.
Public safety	\$ 9,251,321	\$ 4,313,602	\$ 1,098,877	\$ -	\$ (3,838,842)	
Interest expense	6,593		-	-	(6,593)	
OPEB obligation	326,035			<u> </u>	(326,035)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,583,949	\$ 4,313,602	\$ 1,098,877	\$ -	(4,171,470)	
Component Unit - Morehouse DARE, Inc.	\$ 20,418	\$ -	\$ 21,818	\$ -		\$ 1,400
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for:						
Public safety					880,315	-
Sales and use taxes levied for public safety					3,149,560	· -
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,555	0 - 2
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets					57,047	-
Proceeds from insurance					30,409	-
Donations					1,765	7,400
Other					288,511	-
Total general revenues					4,409,162	7,400
Change in net position					237,692	8,800
Net position at beginning of year					(10,418,379)	29,318
Net position at end of year					\$(10,180,687)	\$ 38,118

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	CORRECTIONS		ENERAL CORRECTIONS		
	FUND		FUND TO			
ASSETS		- 7,3				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,019,404	\$	680,395	\$ 2,699,799		
Receivables	302,966		426,531	729,497		
Due from other funds	21,879		81,218	103,097		
Due from others	270			270		
Total assets	\$ 2,344,519	\$	1,188,144	\$ 3,532,663		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 56,745	\$	98,379	\$ 155,124		
Salaries and related payables	134,509		87,036	221,545		
Due to other funds	<u></u>		21,147	21,147		
Total liabilities	191,254		206,562	397,816		
Fund equity - fund balances:						
Unassigned	2,058,638		-	1,938,713		
Restricted	94,627		981,582	1,196,134		
Total fund equity - fund balances	2,153,265		981,582	3,134,847		
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 2,344,519	\$	1,188,144	\$ 3,532,663		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,134,847
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension asset		274,201
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		1,894,592
Deferred outflows - pension related		1,359,571
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		10,015
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements:		
Compensated absences		(360,792)
Revenue bonds payable		(5,213)
Net OPEB obligation	((10,862,586)
Deferred inflows - pension related		(3,129,640)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(2,495,682)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ ((10,180,687)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	ENERAL CORRECTIONS	
<u> </u>	FUND	FUND	TOTALS
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 880,315	\$ -	\$ 880,315
Sales and use	3,149,560		3,149,560
Intergovernmental funds:			
Federal funds:			
Other federal funds	136,863	_	136,863
State funds:			
State revenue sharing	97,335	<u>-</u>	97,335
State supplemental pay	423,302	-	423,302
Other state funds	47,612	· -	47,612
Local funds	393,765	_	393,765
Fees, charges and commissions			
for services	129,570	4,029,766	4,159,336
Fines and forfeitures	153,986	280	154,266
Use of money and property	1,125	430	1,555
Donations	1,765	<u>-</u>	1,765
Other revenues	14,876	18,047	32,923
Total revenues	5,430,074	4,048,523	9,478,597
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Personal services	4,043,605	2,680,460	6,724,065
Operating services	610,097	526,521	1,136,618
Material and supplies	433,186	829,187	1,262,373
Travel and other charges	44,293	75,118	119,411
Debt service		57,162	57,162
Capital outlay	271,674	. <u>* 100 - 100 - 100 (</u>	271,674
Total expenditures	5,402,855	4,168,448	9,571,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	27,219	(119,925)	(92,706)
Other sources (uses):			
Proceeds from the sale of assets	57,047		57,047
Proceeds from insurance	30,409		30,409
Total other sources (uses)	87,456		87,456
Net change in fund balances	114,675	(119,925)	(5,250)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,038,590	1,101,507	3,140,097
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,153,265	\$ 981,582	\$ 3,134,847

Change in net position of governmental activities

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (5,250)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	271,674 (283,187)
Governmental funds report the retirement of long-term debt as an expenditure. However, in the government-wide financial statements, that amount representing principal on long-term debt is not treated as an expense but is instead applied against outstanding long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position:	
Payments on bonds	50,561
Governmental funds report the issuance of long-term debt as an other financing source.	
Some items reported in the statement of activities, such as the change in the OPEB obligation, change in GASB 68 pension liability, or a net decrease or increase in compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources, nor do they provide any, and therefore are not reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental	
funds: Change in compensated absences payable	(232,995)
Change in OPEB obligation	(326,035)
Pension expense	507,335
Nonemployer contributions to pension plan	255,589

\$ 237,692

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,485
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$ 81,950
Due to taxing bodies and others	516,535_
Total liabilities	\$ 598,485

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSTION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Unsettled balances due to	
taxing bodies and others - beginning	\$ 705,743
Additions:	
Deposits:	
Ad valorem taxes:	
Current year	14,890,602
Prior year	54,045
Appearance bonds, fines, etc.	421,383
Beer, liquor, and bingo licenses	4,430
Garnishments	63,421
Interest:	
Bank account	943
Delinquent taxes	29,926
Protested taxes held in escrow	9
Occupational licenses	81,339
Sales	806,688
State revenue sharing	494,187
Tax notices	80,636
Other additions	2,685,092
Total additions	19,612,701

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSTION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Reductions:	
Deposits settled to:	
Bastrop Fire District No. 2	1,185,535
Bonne Idee Drainage District	25,880
Hospital Service District	1,976,289
Louisiana Tax Commission	18,435
Morehouse Parish:	
Clerk of Court	51,882
Assessor	585,599
Police Jury	2,590,825
School Board	6,639,420
Sheriff	1,168,164
Library	527,075
Pension Funds	414,917
Tensas Basin Levee District	314,166
Ward 2 Fire District No. 1	92,955
Ward 5 Fire District No. 1	52,405
Ward 6 Fire District No. 1	147,054
Ward 8 Fire District No. 1	56,641
Ward 10 Fire District No. 1	39,947
Other settlements	3,832,770
Total reductions	19,719,959
Unsettled balances due to taxing bodies	
and others - ending	\$ 598,485

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the sheriff serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and ex-officio tax collector of the parish. The sheriff also administers the parish jail system and exercises duties required by the parish court system, such as providing bailiffs, executing orders of the court, and serving subpoenas.

As the chief law enforcement officer of the parish, the sheriff has the responsibility for enforcing state and local laws and ordinances within the territorial boundaries of the parish. The sheriff provides protection to the residents of the parish through on-site patrols and investigations and serves the residents of the parish through the establishment of neighborhood watch programs and anti-drug abuse programs. Additionally, the sheriff, when requested, provides assistance to other law enforcement agencies within the parish.

As the ex-officio tax collector of the parish, the sheriff is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes; occupational licenses; beer and liquor licenses; state revenue sharing; and fines, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. The accompanying financial statements and notes thereto are presented in accordance with Statement No. 34.

Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, as amended by subsequent statements, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the jury is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Sheriff may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. In accordance with GASB Statement 14, the reporting entity for Morehouse Parish Sheriff consists of (a) the primary government (Sheriff), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of Morehouse Parish Sheriff for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the Sheriff to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Sheriff.
- 2. Organizations for which the Sheriff does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Sheriff.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, Morehouse Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Morehouse Parish. The Sheriff is an independently elected official that is not fiscally dependent on Morehouse Parish Police Jury. Therefore, the Sheriff is not a component unit of the financial reporting entity for Morehouse Parish.

Component units that are legally separate from the Sheriff, but are financially accountable to the Sheriff, or whose relationship with the Sheriff is such that exclusion would cause the Sheriffs financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented. The component unit column on the statement of net position and on the statement of activities includes the financial data of Morehouse Dare Inc. ("DARE"), the discretely presented component unit. The component unit's data is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Sheriff. The purpose of DARE is to develop, promote, monitor, and evaluate the drug awareness program parish wide. DARE is financially accountable to the Sheriff because (1) the director of DARE is an employee of the Sheriff (criteria 1. above), and (2) because the Sheriff can impose its will on DARE by the Sheriff's ability to affect the activities and level of service performed by DARE (criteria 1.a. above). In addition, the Sheriff provides funding in the form of state grant funds being passed through to the organization and the Sheriff can reassign or dismiss those persons responsible for the day-to-day operations of DARE.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. In the government-wide presentation, governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements, where applicable. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services or are grants that are restricted to meeting the requirement of a particular program. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Sheriff's general revenues.

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted resources first, then the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and, where applicable, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and, where applicable, major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Governmental Fund Type

The Sheriff's current year financial statements include the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Sheriff's policy.

Corrections Fund – The Corrections Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Morehouse Parish Jail Annex and the Collinston Detention Center. The primary source of revenue is state funds for feeding and maintaining state prisoners.

Fiduciary fund Type

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net asset and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Sheriff are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections, fines, and licenses), deposits held pending court action, inmates' personal funds, and funds earned by inmates under the work release program. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide finical statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Sheriff considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for the interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded as revenue in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, attach as an enforceable lien, and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Sales and use taxes are recognized as revenue when received by the Sheriff's collection agent, Morehouse Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission. Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded when the Sheriff is entitled to the funds. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured, and the interest is available.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes; state revenue sharing; sales and use taxes; intergovernmental revenues; and fees, charges, and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Sheriff.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The statements contain no provision for uncollectible accounts. The Sheriff is of the opinion that such allowance would be immaterial in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds which are not expected to be repaid and insurance proceeds are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Proposed budgets for the General Fund and the Corrections Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and published in the official journal prior to the public hearing. Public hearings are held at the Sheriff's office during the month of June for comments from taxpayers. The budgets are then legally adopted by the Sheriff and amended during the year, as necessary. Budgets are established and controlled by the Sheriff at the object level of expenditure. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is not used. However, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

Deposits and Investments

The Sheriff's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law allows the Sheriff to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (a state sponsored investment pool), and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. Currently, the agency funds' investments consist of non-negotiable certificates of deposit with original maturities that exceeded ninety days and are reported in the accompanying financial statements at cost, which approximates market value.

Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Ad Valorem Taxes

All property tax receivables are shown net of uncollectible accounts. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15th. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected during December, January and February of the fiscal year.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9001 a law enforcement district has been created for the purpose of providing financing to the office of the Sheriff. Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9003 requires the district to levy a tax on the assessed valuation of all property appearing on the 1977 and subsequent tax rolls in an amount that would produce for the district in the initial year the same revenue as that estimated to be produced by the Sheriffs commission on ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1977. For the 2021 tax roll, the district levied 5.46 mills on property with an assessed value of \$193,193,010.

The difference between authorized and levied millage is the result of reassessments of taxable property within the parish as required by Article 7, Section 18 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2021 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Percent of			
	Assessed Total Assessed			
	Valuation	Valuation		Tax
Entergy Louisiana Holdings, Inc.	\$ 8,955	4.64%	\$	707
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	7,756	4.01%		616
Union Pacific Corp. Tax	4,979	2.58%		396
Tennessee Gas Pipeline	4,265	2.21%		339
Gulf South Pipeline	3,351	1.73%		266
Kennedy Rice Dryers, LLC	3,250	1.68%		258
Midcontinent Express Pipeline, LLC	3,020	1.56%		240
Southern Natural Gas Co.	2,742	1.42%		218
ATMOS Energy Louisiana	2,157	1.12%		169
Kennedy Rice Mill, LLC	1,991	1.03%		158
Total	\$ 42,466	21.98%	\$	3,367

Sales and Use Taxes

In October of 1998, voters of the parish approved a one-half of one percent (.5%) sales and use tax. The proceeds of the tax, after paying reasonable and necessary costs of collection, are dedicated to operation of the law enforcement district. In May 2009, the tax was renewed for ten years expiring on December 31, 2019. In October 2019, the tax was renewed for a term of ten years effective January 1, 2020 and ending December 31, 2029. The Sheriff has entered into an agreement with Morehouse Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission for collection of the tax. For its services, the collection agent receives a one and one-half percent (1.5%) collection fee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Sales and Use Taxes (Continued)

In April of 2011, voters of the parish approved an additional one percent (1%) sales and use tax. The proceeds of the tax, after paying reasonable and necessary costs of collection, are dedicated to operation of the law enforcement district. The Sheriff has entered into an agreement with Morehouse Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission for collection of the tax. For its services, the collection agent receives a one and one-half percent (1.5%) collection fee.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, etc., are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend their useful lives are not capitalized.

All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings and improvements	40 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Sheriff earn from ten to thirty days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service. The Sheriff requires employees to use all accrued vacation days prior to the employee's next anniversary date unless approved for carryover by the chief deputy or sheriff.

Employees earn three to six hours of sick leave each pay period, depending on length of service up to a maximum of 156 hours per year. Employees can accrue an unlimited amount of sick leave.

Employees earn compensatory time at the rate of one hour earned for one hour worked until eighty-six hours accumulated in a fourteen-day work period. Thereafter, time is earned at the rate of one and half times each overtime hour worked. Employees may accumulate unused compensatory time. Accumulated compensatory time is paid to the employee in the form of days off or is paid to the employee at the employee's current rate of pay upon separation from service.

Estimated accrued compensated absences resulting from unused vacation and compensatory time at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as long-term liabilities. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

The cost of accumulated compensatory time is reported as an expenditure of the General Fund when the employee uses the time in the form of days off or is paid for accumulated time upon separation from service.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations, such as certificates of indebtedness and compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term obligations only to the extent that they will be paid with current resources. The fund financial statements recognize proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period. Expenditures for long-term debt principal and interest are recorded in the fund financial statements in the year payments are due.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that postemployment benefits for retired employees be accrued and reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Equity

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Sheriff classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Fund balance may be committed by the Sheriff.

Assigned fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Sheriff.

Unassigned fund balance includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the Sheriff, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned to it in the event of a bank failure. The Sheriff's policy to ensure that there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Sheriff that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$3,298,284, as follows:

Primary government:	
Demand deposits	\$3,287,193
Cash on hand	9,491
Petty cash	1,600
Total	3,298,284
Amounts held in agency funds	(598,485)
Total primary government	\$2,699,799
Component unit:	
Demand deposits	\$ 38,118

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of June 30, 2022, the Sheriff had bank balances of \$3,624,276, of which \$3,272,504 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 351,772
Uninsured and uncollateralized	7
Collateralized by pledged securities not in the Sheriff's name	3,272,504
Total balances exposed to custodial credit risk	3,272,504
Total bank balances	\$3,624,276

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$729,497 at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General	Corrections	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 4,234	\$ -	\$ 4,234
Sales	249,322	-	249,322
Intergovernmental:			
State grants	4,897	-	4,897
Fees, charges and commissions for services	39,380	426,531	465,911
Fines and forfeitures	5,133		5,133
Total governmental funds	\$ 302,966	\$ 426,531	\$ 729,497

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Due To				
	ı	General	Corrections	Total		
Ŧ	Corrections Fiduciary Funds -	\$ 21,147	\$ -	\$ 21,147		
Due	Agency Funds	732	81,218	81,950		
	Total	\$ 21,879	\$ 81,218	\$ 103,097		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	F	Beginning					Ending
	. <u> </u>	Balance	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,509,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,509,846
Equipment		783,165		10,199		-	793,364
Vehicles	<u> </u>	1,312,698		261,475	<u> </u>	(151,899)	1,422,274
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,605,709		271,674		(151,899)	5,725,484
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		2,139,265		87,745		-	2,227,010
Equipment		598,045		36,094		.	634,139
Vehicles		962,294		159,348		(151,899)	969,743
Total accumulated depreciation		3,699,604		283,187		(151,899)	3,830,892
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,906,105	\$	(11,513)	\$	-	\$ 1,894,592

Depreciation expense of \$283,187 is included in public safety expenses of the primary government on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	B	eginning]	Ending
	I	Balance	_Additions_	De	ductions	E	Balance
Revenue Refunding Bond	\$	55,773	<u> </u>	\$	(50,561)	\$	5,213
Compensated Absences		127,797	232,995		-		360,792
Net OPEB Obligation	1.	3,022,218	_	(2	2,159,632)	10	0,862,586
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		3,912,355	<u> </u>	_(4	,186,556)		(274,201)
Total	\$1	7,118,143	232,995	(6	5,396,749)	\$10	0,954,390

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

As discussed in Note 1, upon separation from service, employees are paid for accumulated leave at their then current rate of pay. Adjustments to the compensated absence liability include adjusting the ending liability to ending pay rates and to limitations on the hours for which an employee will be paid.

During the year ended June 30, 1998, the Sheriff entered into a loan agreement for \$2,915,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to pay in full an existing loan with Farmers' Home Administration. The original loan was used for construction and furnishing of the detention center in Morehouse Parish. On August 1, 2012, the District issued revenue and refunding bond, Series 2012. The bond retired the 1998 loan. All debt retirement payments on the loan are made from the Corrections Fund. The 1998 loan bore interest at 5.79% while the 2012 bond bears interest at 3.50%. The final principal and interest payment is due July 1, 2022. The annual requirements to amortize the bond outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest	 Total
2023		5,213		11	5,224
	\$	5,213	\$	11	\$ 5,224

Interest costs of \$6,600 were incurred and expensed in the Corrections Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund (System)

Plan Description

The Morehouse Parish Sheriff contributes to the Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. All sheriffs and deputies who are 18 years or older at the time of original employment, who earn not less than \$400 per month if employed after September 7, 1979, and before January 1, 1991; \$550 if employed between January 1, 1991 and December 31, 1999; and \$800 if employed after January 1, 2000, are required to participate in the System.

Any member of the System who was hired on or before December 31, 2011, can retire providing the member meets on of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 55 with 12 years of creditable service.
- 2. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 3. Active, contributing members with at least ten years of creditable service may retire at age 60, with the accrued normal retirement benefit reduced actuarially for each month or fraction thereof that retirement begins prior to the member's earliest normal retirement date assuming continuous service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Any member of the System who was hired on or after January 1, 2012, can retire providing the member meets on of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 62 with 12 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with 20 years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with 30 years of creditable service.

For members who become eligible for membership on or before December 31, 2011, the retirement allowance is equal to three and one-third percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optimal payment form) 100% of average final compensation. Active, contributing members with at least ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty. The accrued normal retirement benefit is reduced actuarially for each month or fraction thereof that retirement begins prior to the member's earliest normal retirement date assuming continuous service.

For members hired on or after January 1, 2012, the retirement allowance is equal to the benefit accrual rate times the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optimal payment form) 100% of average final compensation. The benefit accrual rate for such members with less than thirty years of service is three percent; for members with thirty or more years of service the accrual rate is three and one-third percent. Members with twenty or more years of service may retire with a reduced retirement at age fifty.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began on or before June 30, 2006, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest thirty-six consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each twelvementh period within the thirty-six-month period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding twelve-month period.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began after June 30, 2006 and before July 1, 2013, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months is service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each twelve-month period within the sixty-month period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding twelve-month period.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began on or after July 1, 2013, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months is service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each twelvemonth period within the sixty-month period shall not exceed 115% of the preceding twelve-month period.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's total payroll for all employees was \$5,166,952. Total covered payroll was \$3,997,371. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Morehouse Parish Sheriff to active employees covered by the Plan.

The System also provides death and disability benefits; benefits are established or amended by state statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to Osey McGee, Jr., Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 219-0500.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25%, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability/asset. The Morehouse Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System for the year ending June 30, 2022 were \$489,678. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes, and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

Members are required by state statute to contribute 10.25% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Morehouse Parish Sheriff to the System monthly.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported an asset of \$274,201 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Morehouse Parish Sheriff's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's proportion was 0.553326%, which was a decrease of 0.011949% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff recognized pension expense of \$75,825 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share, differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and current year contributions, (\$583,160). Total pension expense was (\$507,335).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected	-	381,801
and actual experience		
Changes in assumptions	843,786	-
Net difference between	-	2,476,149
projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan		
Changes in employer's	25,919	270,365
proportion of beginning net		
pension Liability/Asset		
Differences between employer	188	1,325
and proportionate share of		
contributions		
Subsequent measurement	489,678	-
contributions		
Total	1,359,571	3,129,640

The \$1,359,571 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Morehouse Parish Sheriff's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability/Asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	(501,029)
2023	(438,386)
2024	(529,882)
2025	(789,313)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability/asset as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expense
Discount Rate	7.00%
Projected salary increases	5.00% (2.50% inflation, 2.50% merit)
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.
	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for disabled annuitants, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.
Expected remaining service lives	2021 – 5 years 2020 – 6 years 2019 – 6 years 2018 – 6 years 2017 – 7 years 2016 – 7 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The mortality rate assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed over the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability/asset values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Expected Rate of Return						
	Target Allocation	Real Return	Long-Term				
		Arithmetic Basis	Expected Real Rate				
Asset Class			of Return				
Equity securities	62%	6.8%	4.2%				
Bonds	23%	2.4%	0.6%				
Alternative investments	15%	4.7%	0.7%				
Totals	100%		5.5%				
Inflation			2.4%				
Expected arithmetic			7.9%				
nominal return							

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension Liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension Liability/Asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension Liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension Liability/Asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00 %) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Employer's	3,010,696	(274,201)	(3,012,757)
proportionate share of			
net pension			
Liability/Asset			

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the System's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund audit report for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2021, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75).

Plan description

The Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office's medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

The employer pays 100% of the medical coverage for the retiree (not dependents). Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age or, age 55 and 15 years of service. See the section below entitled "Expected Time of Commencement of Benefits" for the assumption as to time of actual retirement.

Employees covered are as follows:

	Employee + Dependent			
Status	Single	Coverage		
Active (=108)	98	10		
Retired (=39)	37	2		
Total (=148)	135	12		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy

Until the fiscal year ending 2011, when GASB Statement No. 45 was implemented, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Effective with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$178,933.

Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)

The table below shows the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Beginning net OPEB obligation (Asset) 7/1/2021	\$ 13,022,218
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	712,026
Interest	300,203
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,568
Changes in assumptions	(2,882,609)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(300,820)
Net Changes	(2,159,632)
Ending net OPEB obligation (Asset) 6/30/2022	\$ 10,862,586

The following table shows the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

			Percentage	Net
Post	Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	OPEB
Employment	Year	OPEB	Cost	Obligation
Benefit	Ended	 Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
Medical	June 30, 2022	\$ 626,855	28.54%	\$10,862,586

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of June 30, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation, the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was \$10,862,586, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office uses the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the entire OPEB liability of \$13,022,218 was unfunded.

Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$10,862,586
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u> </u>
NET OPEB Liability (NOL)	10,862,586
Funded ratio (Act. Val. Assets/TOL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 3,489,167
NOL as a percentage of covered payroll	311.32%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial method used was the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level Percentage of Projected Salary. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined as a level percent of pay that would fully fund the benefit promise by the time of retirement.

Turnover Rate

The employee retirement rates were developed from the assumption used in the LSPRF 2017 actuarial report. The rates for each age are below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

	Percent
Age	Turnover
55	14.0%
65	21.0%
70	100.0%

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

Historically, employees have retired after age 55 and 18 years of service. We have therefore assumed that employees retire three years after the earlier of that historical retirement age or age 60 and 15 years of service. The three years is to accommodate the D.R.O.P. period. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age or, age 55 and 15 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continues through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB Statement 75 states that the investment return assumption should be the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, to the extent that (1) the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected and (2) OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Since the plan is not currently being funded and not expected to be funded in the near future, we have performed this valuation using a 2.21% annual investment return assumption.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual medical trend rate was 4.50%.

Mortality Rate

The mortality assumption was calculated using the RPH-2014 Total table with Project MP-2021.

Salary Scale

The salary assumption was calculated at 3.50%.

Sensitivity of the Trend and Discount Rate

	Healthcare Trend													
19	% Decrease	Total	OPEB Liability	1	% Increase									
\$	9,143,740	\$	10,852,586	\$	13,084,987									
		Di	iscount Rate											
19	% Decrease	Total	OPEB Liability	1	% Increase									
\$	12 788 326	\$	10 852 586	\$	9 323 828									

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical benefits for the retiree only (not dependents). The medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired before Medicare eligibility.

NOTE 9 – CHANGES IN AGENCY FUNDS' BALANCES

A summary of changes for the year ended June 30, 2022 in agency funds' balances due to taxing bodies and others is as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022
Tax Collector Fund	\$ 19,941	\$ 15,741,655	\$(15,761,544)	\$ 52
Criminal Fund	271,643	421,383	(459,717)	233,309
Civil Fund	14,862	910,740	(902,897)	22,705
License Fund	555	85,769	(86,324)	-
Inmate Commissary Fund	127,849	837,520	(861,202)	104,167
Inmate Work Release Fund	270,893	1,615,634	(1,648,275)	238,252
Totals	\$ 705,743	\$19,612,701	\$(19,719,959)	\$ 598,485

NOTE 10 – TAX COLLECTOR ENDING CASH BALANCE

As of June 30, 2022, the tax collector fund had a book balance of \$52 needing to be disbursed to other entities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – AD VALOREM TAXES COLLECTED

The tax collector has collected and disbursed the following taxes for the year ended June 30, 2022, by taxing body, as follows:

Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry	\$ 12,677
Tensas Basin Levee District	292,531
Louisiana Tax Commission	18,635
Morehouse Parish:	
Assessor	542,972
Police Jury	2,275,672
School Board	6,246,197
Sheriff	847,021
Library	494,350
Bastrop Fire District No. 2	1,172,302
Ward 2 Cemetery	-
Ward 2 Fire District	95,616
Ward 5 Fire District	53,189
Ward 6 Fire District	138,022
Ward 8 Fire District	58,424
Ward 10 Fire District	38,980
Bonne Idee Drainage District	24,787
Hospital Service District	1,890,722
Total	\$14,202,097

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – AD VALOREM TAXES UNCOLLECTED AND UNSETTLED

The tax collector has not collected and disbursed the following taxes for the year ended June 30, 2022, by taxing body, as follows:

Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry	\$ -
Tensas Basin Levee District	1,485
Morehouse Parish:	
Assessor	1,892
Police Jury	8,222
School Board	22,946
Sheriff	2,949
Library	1,788
Bastrop Fire District No. 2	11,862
Ward 2 Cemetery	
Ward 2 Fire District	1,191
Ward 5 Fire District	26
Ward 6 Fire District	136
Ward 8 Fire District	71
Ward 10 Fire District	7
Bonne Idee Drainage District	5
Hospital Service District	 7,027
Total	\$ 59,608

The majority of uncollected taxes consist of gas and oil wells and moveable property. The Sheriff has hired an outside firm to collect outstanding taxes. There are also several assessments that have been determined to be "no property found", but the assessor has not removed those assessments from the tax roll.

NOTE 13 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Certain employees receive supplemental pay from the state of Louisiana. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the Sheriff has recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund. Revenues of \$423,302, under this arrangement, are presented as supplemental pay on the statement of revenues and expenditures. The related expenditures are included in public safety expenditures in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; liability; and injuries to employees or others. To handle such risk of loss, the Sheriff maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability and medical payments, workers' compensation, general liability, and surety bond coverage on the secretary/treasurer and other employees handling money. There were no significant reductions in the Sheriff's insurance coverage during the fiscal year. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

NOTE 15 - LITIGATION

As of June 30, 2022, the Sheriff was involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel, resolution of these lawsuits will not result in any liability in excess of insurance coverage.

NOTE 16 – EXPENDITURES OF SHERIFF'S OFFICE PAID BY POLICE JURY

The Sheriff's offices were constructed by the Morehouse Parish Police Jury. Certain costs of maintaining and operating the offices, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, are paid by the Morehouse Parish Police Jury.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 21, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB has issued the following statements:

The following summaries of recently issued Statements include the Statements' original effective dates. In response to the COVID-19 global pandemic, GASB issued Statement Number 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which changes effective dates for Statements 83 through 93 to June 15, 2020, through December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued in April 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, was issued June 2018. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, was issued August 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, was issued May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued January 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, the applicability of Statements No. 73,74, and 84, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, was issued March 2020. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued March 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated).

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows: The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was issued October 2021*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows: The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18– NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

,	RUDCETE	D AMOUNTS		WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Revenues:	ORIGINE	THUE	11010111	Deball
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 880,315	\$ 30,315
Sales and use	2,950,000	3,350,000	3,149,560	(200,440)
Intergovernmental funds:				
Other federal funds		66,400	136,863	70,463
State funds:		ĺ		,
State revenue sharing	97,300	97,300	97,335	35
DARE	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)
State supplemental pay	465,000	430,000	423,302	(6,698)
Other state funds	27,000	47,700	47,612	(88)
Local funds	282,800	392,800	393,765	965
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	92,900	92,900	129,570	36,670
Fines and forfeitures	118,650	118,650	153,986	35,336
Use of money and property	1,100	1,100	1,125	25
Other revenues	4,000	4,000	14,876	10,876
Donations	_	_	1,765	1,765
Total revenues	4,903,750	5,465,850	5,430,074	(35,776)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	4,119,700	3,891,900	4,043,605	(151,705)
Operating services	517,750	617,850	610,097	7,753
Material and supplies	240,100	436,200	433,186	3,014
Travel and other charges	39,700	43,600	44,293	(693)
Capital outlay	230,000	238,500	271,674	(33,174)
Total expenditures	5,147,250	5,228,050	5,402,855	(174,805)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(243,500)	237,800	27,219	(210,581)
Other sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of assets	10,000	10,000	57,047	47,047
Proceeds from insurance	_	_	30,409	30,409
Total other sources (uses)	10,000	10,000	87,456	77,456
Not ahanga in fund halanass	(222.500)	247.000	114 675	(122 125)
Net change in fund balances	(233,500)	247,800	114,675	(133,125)
Fund balances at beginning of year	e (222.500)	<u> </u>	2,038,590	2,038,590
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (233,500)	\$ 247,800	\$2,153,265	\$1,905,465

VARIANCE

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CORRECTIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUDO	GETED /	AMOUNT	S			WI	IANCE ITH NAL
	ORIGI	FINAL		ACT	UAL	BUD	GET	
Revenues:						. 37 = -	= 377	
State funds:								
Other state funds	\$ 2	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	4,44	0,720	4,052	,430	4,02	9,766	(2	22,664)
Fines and forfeitures		_		-		280		280
Use of money and property		300		400		430		30
Other revenues	1	3,000	15	,500	1	8,047		2,547
Total revenues	4,47	9,020	4,068	,330		8,523		19,807)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Personal services	2,73	7,000	2,671	,900	2,68	0,460	((8,560)
Operating services	66	2,870	549	,170	52	6,521	2	22,649
Material and supplies	92	9,750	852	,840	82	9,187	2	23,653
Travel and other charges	10	3,100	78	,500	7	5,118		3,382
Debt service	5	2,500	57	,600	5	7,162		438
Capital outlay	4	5,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures	4,53	0,220	4,210	,010	4,16	8,448	4	11,562
Net change in fund balances	(5	51,200)	(141	,680)	(11	9,925)	2	21,755
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		-	1,10	1,507	1,10	01,507
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (5	51,200)	\$ (141	,680)		1,582		23,262

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Proposed budgets for the General Fund and the Corrections Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and published in the official journal prior to the public hearing. Public hearings are held at the Sheriff's office during the month of June for comments from taxpayers. The budgets are then legally adopted by the Sheriff and amended during the year, as necessary. Budgets are established and controlled by the Sheriff at the object level of expenditure. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is not used. However, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

		Total	Net			NOL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	OPEB	OPEB			Percentage
Valuation	Valuation	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Assets	(TOL)	(NOL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 10,862,586	\$ 10,862,586	0%	\$ 3,493,786	310.91%
June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ 12,277,069	\$ 12,277,069	0%	\$ 3,489,167	351.86%

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations. Because the requirements of GASB 75 were implemented starting with the year ended June 30, 2022, two years are available. Additional information will be added after each of the next valuations. Subsequent to that, information will be presented for the latest three valuations.

SCHEDULE OF SHERIFF'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SHERIFFS' PENSION AND RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.553330%	0.565280%	0.595740%	0.632430%	0.663612%	0.645115%	0.682274%	0.738638%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (274,201)	\$3,912,355	\$2,818,010	\$2,425,147	\$2,873,622	\$4,094,477	\$3,041,251	\$2,925,011
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$4,032,264	\$4,175,099	\$4,175,099	\$4,340,896	\$4,596,485	\$4,408,367	\$4,523,571	\$4,758,613
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-7.00%	94.00%	67.50%	55.87%	62.52%	92.88%	67.23%	61.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.04%	88.91%	88.91%	90.41%	88.49%	82.10%	86.61%	87.34%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF SHERIFF'S CONTRIBUTIONS SHERIFFS' PENSION AND RELIEF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Contractually required contribution	\$ 489,678	\$ 493,951	\$ 511,448	<u>2019</u> \$ 512,112	2018 \$ 554,987	\$ 609,037	<u>2016</u> \$ 605,590	2015 \$ 644,609
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	489,678	493,951	<u>511,448</u>	512,112	554,987 \$ -	609,037	605,590	644,609
Employer's covered payroll	\$3,997,381	\$4,032,264	\$4,175,099	\$ - \$4,179,185	\$4,352,839	\$4,596,485	\$4,408,367	\$4,523,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.75%	13.25%	13.74%	14.25%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



MOREHOUSE PARISH SHERIFF SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS

Tax Collector Fund

Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, provides that the Sheriff will serve as the collector of state and parish taxes and fees. The Tax Collector Fund is used to collect and distribute taxes and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies.

Criminal Fund

The Criminal Fund accounts for the collection of bonds, fines and costs, and payment of the collections to recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

Civil Fund

The Civil Fund accounts for the collection of funds in civil suits, sheriff's sales, and garnishments and payments of these collections to recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

License Fund

The License Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of parish occupational, beer, liquor, and private club licenses.

Inmate Commissary Fund

The Inmate Commissary Fund accounts for personal funds of inmates that are received and expended while they are incarcerated.

Inmate Work Release Fund

The Inmate Work Release Fund accounts for funds of inmates that are earned under the work release program.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Coll	Tax lector und	Criminal Fund	Civil Fund	License Fund	Inmate Commissary Fund	Inmate Work Release Fund	Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52	\$233,309	\$ 22,705	\$ -	\$104,167	\$238,252	\$598,485
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 732	\$ -	\$ 2,692	\$ 78,526	\$ 81,950
Due to taxing bodies and others		52	233,309	21,973		101,475	159,726	516,535
Total liabilities	\$	52	\$233,309	\$ 22,705	\$ -	\$104,167	\$238,252	\$598,485

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN UNSETTLED BALANCES DUE TO TAXING BODIES AND OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Tax Collector Fund	Criminal Fund	Civil Fund Fund	License Fund	Inmate Commissary Fund	Inmate Work Release Fund	Totals
Unsettled balances due to							
taxing bodies and others - beginning	\$ 19,941	\$271,643	\$ 14,862	\$ 555	\$ 127,849	\$ 270,893	\$ 705,743
Additions:							
Deposits:							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year	14,890,602	-	121	-	-	-	14,890,602
Prior year	54,045	9 9 4	_	(- ()	-	-	54,045
Appearance bonds, fines, etc.	<u>-</u>	421,383	-	-	_	-	421,383
Beer, liquor, and bingo licenses	_	-	-	4,430	-	-	4,430
Garnishments	_	-	63,421	_	-	-	63,421
Interest:							
Bank account	943	,	92 - 0	_	_	_	943
Delinquent taxes	29,926	-	1 -	-	-	-	29,926
Protested taxes held in escrow	9	-	-		-	-	9
Occupational licenses	-	200		81,339	_	-	81,339
Sales	<u>-</u>	-	806,688	-	_	-	806,688
State revenue sharing	494,187			-	-	-	494,187
Tax notices	80,636	-	-			-	80,636
Other additions	191,307		40,631		837,520	1,615,634	2,685,092
Total additions	15,741,655	421,383	910,740	85,769	837,520	1,615,634	19,612,701

	Tax				Inmate	Inmate Work	
	Collector	Criminal	Civil Fund	License	Commissary	Release	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Reductions:							
Deposits settled to:							
Bastrop Fire District No. 2	1,185,535	<u>-</u>	1 - 4	_	_		1,185,535
Bonne Idee Drainage District	25,880	-	-	_	-	0 <u>, -</u>	25,880
Hospital Service District	1,976,289	-	-	_	-		1,976,289
Louisiana Tax Commission	18,435	-	-	-		-	18,435
Morehouse Parish:							
Clerk of Court	-	12,962	38,920	_	<u>-</u>	-	51,882
Assessor	585,599	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	585,599
Police Jury	2,437,021	85,189	_	68,615	-	-	2,590,825
School Board	6,639,420	-	-	<u>-</u>	-		6,639,420
Sheriff	977,650	54,567	118,793	17,154		-	1,168,164
Library	527,075	<u>-</u>	-	-	- 2 5	-	527,075
Pension Funds	414,917	-	-	(<u>-</u>	-	-	414,917
Tensas Basin Levee District	314,166	_	-	_	-	-	314,166
Ward 2 Fire District No. 1	92,955	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	92,955
Ward 5 Fire District No. 1	52,405	_	-	-	-		52,405
Ward 6 Fire District No. 1	147,054	_ <u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	147,054
Ward 8 Fire District No. 1	56,641	-	-	-	-	-	56,641
Ward 10 Fire District No. 1	39,947	_ \	-	_	-	-	39,947
Other settlements	270,555	306,999	745,184	555	861,202	1,648,275	3,832,770
Total reductions	15,761,544	459,717	902,897	86,324	861,202	1,648,275	19,719,959
Unsettled balances due to taxing bodies							
and others - ending	\$ 52	\$233,309	\$ 22,705	\$ -	\$ 104,167	\$ 238,252	\$ 598,485



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Mike Tubbs

Sheriff and Ex-officio Tax Collector Morehouse Parish

James Mardis
Chief Criminal Deputy

Phone (318) 281-4141 • Fax (318) 283-1773 351 South Franklin • Bastrop, LA 71221-0351 www.mpso.net John Davis
Chief Civil Deputy

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF MOREHOUSE

AFFIDAVIT

MIKE TUBBS, SHERIFF OF MOREHOUSE PARISH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, MIKE TUBBS, SHERIFF OF MOREHOUSE PARISH, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$52 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2022.

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amount of taxes collected for the tax year 2021, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

All itemized statements of all taxes assessed and uncollected, which indicate the reasons for the failure to collect, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

> Signature SHERIFF OF MOREHOUSE PARISH

> > (Commission)

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 29th day of December 2022, in my office in the Bashop, Louisiana.

(City/Town)

Chanisa Annette Holmes (Print), # 770

Notary Public

CHARISSA ANNETTE HOLMES

Notary Public # 77024

Parish of Morehouse

My Commission Expires with Life.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Agency Head: Mike Tubbs, Sheriff

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$ 164,158	
Benefits - insurance	6,938	
Benefits - retirement	22,341	
Benefits - other (expense)	18,219	
Excess Life	319	
	\$ 211,975	

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Identifying Information

Entity Name:	Morehouse	Parish Sheriff	
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative		200	
Auditor for identification purposes.)	3098		
Date that reporting period ended:	6/30/2022		
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/21	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22	
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	314,205	327,069	
2. Add: Collections			
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance			
deposits)	18,373	22,216	
Bond Fees - 2% Commissions	33,283	47,211	
Asset Forfeiture/Sale (Sheriffs Sale)	101,726	704,962	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	71,048	73,442	
Criminal Fines - IDB Assessment Fee	300	_	
Criminal Fines - Traffic Tickets Fines and Costs	101,927	94,733	
Restitution	550	430	
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	85	101	
Other - Garnishments	33,778	29,643	
Other - Drug Forfeitures	8,900	4,692	
Other - Criminal Cash Bonds	16,800	12,867	
Subtotal Collections	386,770	990,297	
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)			
Morehouse Parish Police Jury - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	41,572	46,873	
Morehouse Parish District Attorney, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	31,759	36,789	
Morehouse Parish Clerk of Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	6,501	6,461	
Morehouse Parish Clerk of Court, Other Prosecution Fees	13,053	25,867	
Ouachita Parihs Clerk of Court, Other Proesecution Fees	39	-	
North Louisiana Crime Lab, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	11,116	10,589	
4th JDC Indigent Defender Board, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	29,071	32,206	
Crime Stoppers of Morehouse, Inc.	900	906	
4th JDC Judicial Expense Fund	57,074	48,341	
Louisiana Dept. of Public Safety - Act 331	394	114	
State of Louisiana - Act 250	1,090	1,216	
State of Louisiana - Act 562	883	887	
Louisiana Beautiful Fund	433	270	
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Littering Fines	279	426	
Louisiana Supreme Court Act 405	184	192	
Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,353	1,359	
Louisiana Spinal and Head Injury Trust Fund	953	910	
Louisiana Spinal and Head Injury Trust Fund Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension and Releif Fund NLDEB - Restitution	953 495 818	910 300 726	

4. Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Service/Collection Fees	41,103	77,690
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	28,747	61,014
Interest Earnings	64	69
5. Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Bond Fee Refunds	15,750	37,000
Other Disbursements to Individuals (Witnesses and Appraisers)	1,150	5,050
Other Disbursements to Individuals (Settlement to Litigants)	85,672	642,996
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	3,453	6,824
6. Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	373,906	1,045,075
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. 7. [cash on hand)	327,069	272,291
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not 8. Disbursed/Retained above.		_
9. Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance) Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable	-	-
b balances, such as time served or community service)	-	-

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

Auditor for identification purposes.)

Entity Name

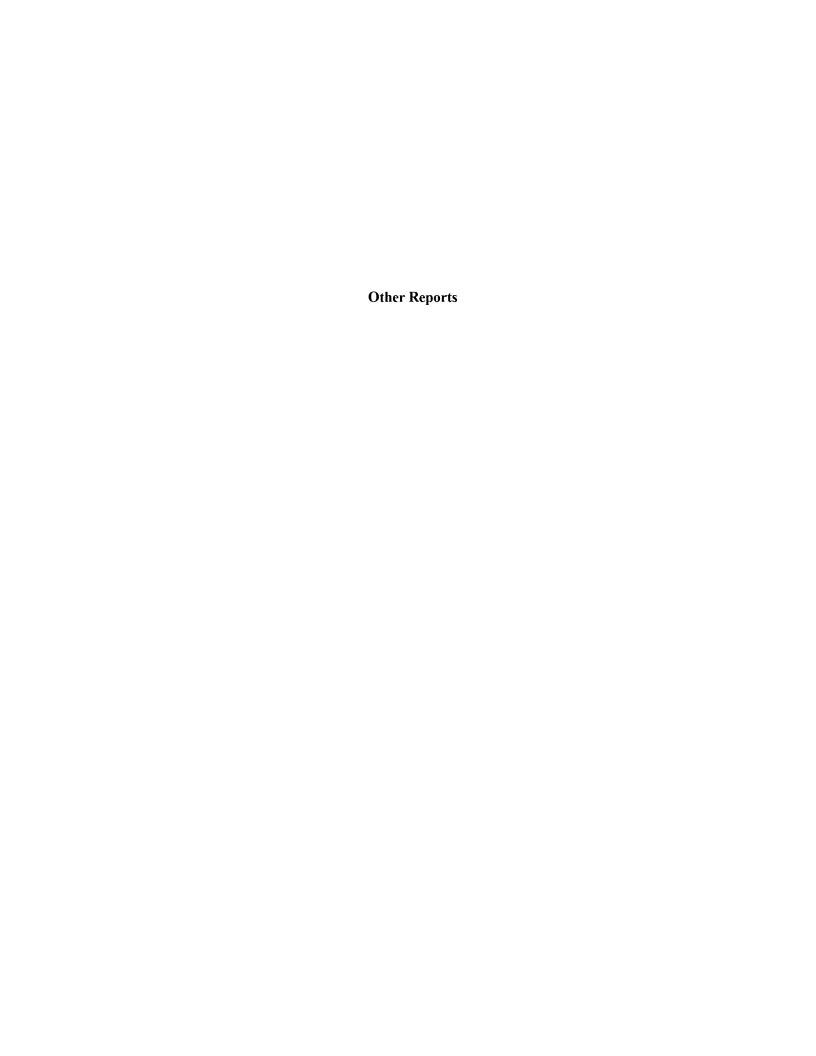
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Identifying Information

LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative

Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	6/30/22		
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/21	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/22	
10. Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see	12/01/21	Zinded voice/22	
Morehouse Parish Sheriff, Service and Collection Fees	41,103	77,690	
Morehouse Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other	28,747	61,014	
Subtotal Receipts	69,850	138,704	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those 11. agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	_	_	

Morehouse Parish Sheriff

3098





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mike Tubbs Morehouse Parish Sheriff Bastrop, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund type – agency funds of Morehouse Parish Sheriff, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Morehouse Parish Sheriff
Bastrop, Louisiana
Independent Auditor's Report - GAGAS
June 30, 2022

The Sheriff's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. the Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, it is issued by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana

December 21, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund type agency funds of Morehouse Parish Sheriff.
- 2. One material weakness is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Morehouse Parish Sheriff, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Current Year

2022-001 Internal Control Deficiencies

Year First Reported

2017

Type

Material Weakness

Criteria

Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (The Green Book) and the COSO report include the following five internal control components: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. These standards are generally followed by state and local governments.

Proper internal control includes adequate segregation of the duties of authorization, custody, and recording.

Each significant accounting area should be addressed with unique internal control activities.

Condition

The Sheriff's internal control system appears to be deficient in risk assessment, information and communication, control activities, and monitoring.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Condition (continued)

We noted the following specific issues:

- 1. Bank reconciliations:
 - a. We noted checks issued from the Tax Collector Fund, with a date of June 30, 2022, were actually issued in July. It appears the checks to distribute taxes are dated as of the last day of the month regardless of when they are issued. This practice understates cash and liabilities
- 2. Collections/Revenues/Receipts:
 - a. Amounts due from other entities for feeding and housing prisoners includes errors. Some accounts had no activity for the audit year. Others may be over or understated due to errors in billing.
- 3. Expenditures/Disbursements:
 - a. Support for checks does not always include evidence of receipt of goods or services
 - b. Purchase orders are not matched to invoices.
- 4. Payroll
 - a. Overtime and K-time policies are not being followed as written.
 - b. The pay rate for one out of twenty-five checks did not match the authorized rate.
- 5. Special Activities
 - a. The Sheriff's Civil Department utilizes a centralized accounting program for fund accounting. However, the System does not include Morehouse DARE, Inc., a component unit, or the NLDEB Fund. The Chief Civil Deputy uses QuickBooks to maintain accounting records for DARE. The NLDEB department head utilizes QuickBooks to maintain accounting records at his own office. This setup lacks a proper segregation of duties.
 - b. Transactions for DARE are duplicated in the General Fund due to the manner in which funds are received and payroll is posted. Revenues and expenses should only be reflected in the DARE Fund.
- 6. General journal:
 - a. No authorization is required for journal entries.
 - b. There is no policy regarding what must be documented to support journal entries.
- 7. Policies and procedures
 - a. Management has not yet implemented adequate written policies and procedures for the following processes:
 - i. Budgeting
 - ii. Purchasing
 - iii. Disbursements
 - iv. Receipts
 - v. Contracting
 - vi. Credit Cards
 - vii. Debt Service
 - viii. Ethics
 - ix. Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cause

In some instances, the internal control system is not adequately designed. In others, it seems that activities were not properly carried out.

Effect

The System may not effectively reduce the risk of material misstatement or fraud to an acceptable level.

Recommendation

We recommend that management evaluate all the elements of internal control and design and implement changes to internal control where necessary. These changes should be incorporated into the Sheriff's written policies and procedures. Employees should be properly trained.

Risk Assessment

We recommend that the Sheriff and the Chief Civil Deputy meet formally at least annually to evaluate the internal control system and consider whether risks of misstatement due to fraud or error are reduced to an acceptable level. The assessment should be documented.

Control Activities

We recommend that the control activities be revised as necessary to address the conditions identified above and any deficiencies that management identifies during risk assessment.

Information and Communication

We recommend that information and communication policies and procedures be revised as necessary to address the deficiencies and risks identified above and any deficiencies that management identifies during risk assessment.

Monitoring

The Sheriff has retained a consultant. We recommend that the Chief Civil Deputy or the contracted consultant review at least a sample of the following documents monthly:

- 1. Budget to Actual reports by fund
- 2. Balance Sheets by fund
- 3. Bank statements
- 4. Bank reconciliations
- 5. General ledgers
- 6. General journals
- 7. Deposit details
- 8. Check registers
- 9. Receipt books to deposits
- 10. Documentation that each agency fund is properly balanced
- 11. Grant files and reports

Management's Response

See management's corrective action plan.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001 Internal Control Deficiencies

Current Status

This finding is repeated as 2022-001.



Mike Tubbs

Sheriff and Ex-officio Tax Collector Morehouse Parish

Phone (318) 281-4141 • Fax (318) 283-1773 351 South Franklin • Bastrop, LA 71221-0351 www.mpso.net James Mardis
Chief Criminal Deputy

John Davis Chief Civil Deputy

Yes ⊠ No □

December 21, 2022

Bosch & Statham, LLC Post Office Box 2377 Ruston, Louisiana 71273-2377

In connection with your engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures to certain control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs), for the fiscal period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, we confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your engagement.

1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	We acknowledge that we are responsible for the C/C areas identified in the SAUPs including written policies and procedures; board or finance committee; bank reconciliations; collections; non-payroll disbursements; credit/debit/fuel/purchasing cards travel and travel-related expense reimbursement; contracts; payroll and personnel; ethics debt service; and other areas (<u>should be customized by entity, as applicable</u>).
	Yes ⊠ No □
riter 2.	For the fiscal period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022 , the C/C areas were administered in accordance with the best practices criteria presented in the SAUPs.
	Yes ⊠ No □
3.	We are responsible for selecting the criteria and procedures and for determining that such criteria and procedures are appropriate for our purposes.
	Yes ⊠ No □
4.	We have provided you with access to all records that we believe are relevant to the C/C areas and the agreed-upon procedures.
	Yes ⊠ No □
5.	We have disclosed to you all known matters contradicting the results of the procedure performed in C/C areas.

6.	We have disclosed to you any communications from regulatory agencies, internal auditors, other independent practitioners or consultants, and others affecting the C/C areas, including communications received between June 30, 2022 , and December 21, 2022 .
	Yes ⊠ No □
7.	We represent that the listing of bank accounts for the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete. We also represent that we have identified and disclosed to you our main operating account.
	Yes ⊠ No □
8.	We represent that the listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
9.	We represent that the listing of collection locations for the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
10.	We represent that the listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
11.	We represent that the non-payroll disbursement transaction population for each location that processes payments for the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
12.	We represent that the listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards, that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
13.	We represent that the listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
14.	We represent that the listing of all agreements/contracts (or active vendors) for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Vac M No 🗆

15.	We represent that the listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
16.	We represent that the listing of employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
17.	We represent that the employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines during the fiscal period.
	Yes ⊠ No □
18.	We represent that the listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
19.	We represent that the listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
20.	We represent that the listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period that we provided to you is complete.
	Yes ⊠ No □
21.	We are not aware of any material misstatements in the C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.
	Yes ⊠ No □
22.	We have disclosed to you any matters we are aware of that are related to the matters listed above or to compliance with state laws.
	Yes ⊠ No □
23.	We have responded fully to all inquiries made by you during the engagement.
	Yes ⊠ No □
24.	We have disclosed to you all known events that have occurred subsequent to June 30 , 2022 , that would have a material effect on the C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, or would require adjustment to or modification of the results of the agreed-upon procedures.

The previous responses have been made to the best of our belief and knowledge.

Signature) W LL

Title Sheriff

Signature

Title Chief Civil Deputy



Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Morehouse Parish Sheriff and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Morehouse Parish Sheriff (the Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):

We obtained and inspected the entity's policies and procedures.

a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

The policy does not address any of the required elements.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

The policy does not address elements (2) and (5).

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

We noted no such policy.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

d) Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

We noted no such policy.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

The policy addresses the approval of time/attendance records including leave and overtime.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process

We noted no such policy.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled,
 (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)

The policy does not address elements (3), (4), and (5).

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers

The policy addresses the required elements.

Exceptions: None.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The policy does not address any of the required elements.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

We noted no such policy.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tolls needed to recover operations after a critical event.

We noted no such policy.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

The policy addresses the required elements.

Exceptions: None

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

Not applicable.

- a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum a least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

We obtained a listing of the client's bank accounts. We randomly selected one month from the fiscal year. We obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statements and reconciliations.

a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

No exceptions noted.

 Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

None of the selected reconciliations included evidence that they had been reviewed.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

One of the five selected reconciliations included reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve months. There was no evidence of research on the reconciliation.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

Collections

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

We obtained a listing of deposit sites from management.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

For the deposit site listed, we obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Noted no exceptions.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

Noted no exceptions.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for [posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/officials is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

Noted no exceptions.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

Noted no exceptions.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

We obtained a copy of the bond and insurance policy and noted the bond and policy were enforced during the fiscal period.

Exceptions: None

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected under procedure #3. We obtained the supporting documentation for each deposit.

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

The entity uses prenumbered receipt books for collections received in person. Collections by mail are not logged in receipt books. Four of the eight deposits we tested included amounts received by mail.

Exceptions: See above

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

We traced the selected receipts to the deposit slips without exception.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

We traced the selected deposit slips to the bank statements.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

We noted 7 of 8 deposits tested were made within one day or week of collection.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

We traced selected deposits from the bank statement to the general ledger without exception.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select locations (or all locations if less than 5).

We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. There was one location on the list.

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

We obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We noted no written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties. We inquired of employees about their job duties.

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - We observed that at least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

We noted at least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

The employees responsible for processing payments to vendors are also allowed to add/modify vendor files with the software. However, management changed the policy to only allow the Chief Civil Deputy to add or modify vendors.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

We noted the employee responsible for signing checks also mails the checks.

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

We obtained the population and management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected five disbursements and obtained available supporting documentation.

a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicated deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

We noted no exceptions in the matching of the invoices. One disbursement met the criteria for deliverables received and noted no supporting documentation.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

We noted no evidence of documented segregation of duties.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

We obtained a listing of all active cards from management.

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

We randomly selected 5 cards from the listing management provided. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each card selected and we obtained the supporting documentation. We noted for one card a statement was not sent due to lack of activity.

a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

We noted one statement was approved by the card holder.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Noted no finance charges or late fees.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Using the statements selected above, we selected all transactions excluding fuel cards totaling 7 charges over three cards. We obtained the supporting documentation.

- (1) Noted no exceptions.
- (2) Noted no exceptions.
- (3) Not applicable.

We noted no missing receipts.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursement (excluding card transactions)

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

We created a listing of travel reimbursements from the general ledger. We obtained management's representation that the general ledger is complete. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements from the listing and obtained the related expense reimbursement documentation.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

We noted the reimbursement amounts were less than the approved GSA rate.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

b) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

Not applicable.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

Noted no exceptions.

d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

We noted two of the five reimbursements showed no evidence of review or approval.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

Contracts

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

We obtained a listing from management and selected five contracts for testing.

a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

None of the contracts were subject to the bid law.

b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

The sheriff is the only elected official. We noted no such requirement.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

Noted no exceptions.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Noted no exceptions.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period. We randomly selected five employees/officials and obtained the related materials. We agreed the paid rate/salaries to the authorized rate/salaries.

Exceptions: None.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

We selected one pay period and obtained the attendance and leave documentation.

a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

We observed that all selected employees documented their daily attendance and leave.

Exceptions: None.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

Noted no exceptions.

 Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

Noted no exceptions.

d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Noted no exceptions.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

We obtained a listing of employees/officials that received a termination payment. We selected two employees/officials and obtained the relevant documentation. We noted no exceptions.

Exceptions: None.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

We obtained management's representation.

Ethics

20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:

We obtained the ethics documentation from management.

a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

Noted no exceptions.

b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Per management, no changes to the policy were made.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Management listed no new bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. There was only one outstanding issue listed. We obtained the related materials. We inspected the covenants and noted the Sheriff is not in compliance with the covenants. There is no sinking fund or depreciation/contingency fund.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management listed none.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

We observed the Sheriff posted the required notice on its premises as well as on its website.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such a backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting systems software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain the sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Using the selected employees/officials from procedure #16, we obtained the sexual harassment documentation and noted 3 of the 5 employees did not complete their required training.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and compliant procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

We noted no evidence of the policy and procedure being posted on the Sheriff's website.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before Feb. 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action;
 and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each compliant.

Management did not prepare the annual sexual harassment report.

Exceptions: See above.

Management's Response: See management's corrective action plan.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana December 21, 2022



Mike Tubbs

Sheriff and Ex-officio Tax Collector Morehouse Parish

Phone (318) 281-4141 • Fax (318) 283-1773 351 South Franklin • Bastrop, LA 71221-0351 www.mpso.net James Mardis
Chief Criminal Deputy

John Davis
Chief Civil Deputy

Management's Corrective Action Plan

December 21, 2022

Schedule of Findings
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

Current Year

2022-001 Internal Control Deficiencies

We will take the auditor's comments under advisement and when feasible to implement take necessary action.

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

We will take the AUP comments under advisement and take appropriate action.

Signature: _____
Title: Sheriff

Signature:

Title: Chief Civil Deputy